GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:94
ANSWERED ON:12.07.2004
AGRO RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN THE COUNTRY
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps the Government have taken to ensure that benefits of successful experiments carried out at Agro Research Institutes in the country reach farmers at grass-root level;

(b) the average annual expenditure being incurred thereon in each State; and

(c) the spheres where latest research findings are utilised for agro-products alongwith the names of such crops, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 94 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th JULY, 2004 REGARDING AGRO RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN THE COUNTRY.

(a) The main public extension system is operated by the State Governments. However, some areas like Extension Management, Training, Farm Information and Farm Women Development Programme are supported by the Central Government.

In order to facilitate an effective research-extension linkage, a number of frontline extension programmes have been taken up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, which are as follows:

Establishment of a network of 411 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in the country for technology assessment and refinement, and training of farmers and extension personnel.

Implementation of Technology Assessment and Refinement through Institution-Village Linkage Programme (IVLP) in 70 Centres in various Agro-Eco Systems.

Establishment of 44 Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) to provide a single-window support system for availability of technology products, diagnostic services and technology information to the farmers.

(b) During 2003-04, an amount of Rs. 9196.52 lakhs has been released for the frontline extension programmes of the Council. The State-wise details are given in Annexure-I .

(c) In the last three decades about 2500 improved varieties with matching agro-production and protection practices, befitting different regions, situations and systems have been developed. Consequently, productivity and production of major crops in groups like cereals and foodgrains increased in different States. The increase in production of these crops for the major states is given in Annexure-II.